

JALTOMATA WERFFII: A CORRECTION

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The recent publication of *Jaltomata werffii* D'Arcy (PHYTOLOGIA 52:9. 1982) contained a typographic error (werfii instead of werffii) which is hereby corrected. The species was named for Henk van der Werff, and the epithet preserves the spelling of his name.

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NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CLXII

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*AEGIPHILA GLABRATA* f. *MACROPHYLLA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum maioribus usque ad 28 cm. longis 10 cm. latis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in its much larger leaf-blades on flowering shoots, which are to 28 cm. long and 10 cm. wide.

The form is based on *Prance, Hill, Pennington, & Ramos 24086*, collected in a forest on terra firme 2 hours above Rio Jacarizinho on the Rio Javari, Loreto, Peru, on October 24, 1976, and is deposited in the Britton herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collectors note: "Treelet 2 m., corolla greenish-yellow".

*CORNUTIA PYRAMIDATA* f. *SERRATA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis late ellipticis marginaliter serratis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in its leaf-blades being broadly elliptic and marginally distinctly serrate.

The type of the form was collected by Adrien Questel (*no. 2388*) at Vieux Port, at 50 m. altitude, Guadeloupe, on April 10, 1938, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington.

*LANTANA GLANDULOSISSIMA* var. *GRANDIS* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis maioribus pedunculis valde elongatis capitulis maioribus recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in being larger in all its parts, the leaf-blades to 13 cm. long and 8 cm. wide, the peduncles to 13.5 cm. long, and the flowering-heads to 3 cm. wide during anthesis, the bracts conspicuous, spreading, ovate-lanceolate, to 15 mm. long and 5 mm. wide.

The type of the variety was collected by William R. Maxon and A. T. Valentine (no. 6988) between the Chagres Batteries and Fort Lorenzo on the Fort Sherman Military Reservation, Canal Zone, Panama, on June 14, 1923, and is deposited in the United States National Museum at Washington. The collectors note: "Stems ascending, virgate, all very prickly, the leaves viscid on both sides."

*LANTANA HORRIDA* f. *BRACTEOSA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei bracteis maioribus divergentibus vel reflexis usque ad 10 mm. longis 4 mm. latis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in its much larger flower-heads, which are to 3 cm. wide during anthesis, and the larger and more conspicuous bracts, which are up to 10 mm. long and 4 mm. wide, oblong-lanceolate, widely divergent or reflexed during anthesis.

The type of this form was collected by Brother Nicolas but distributed as *Arsène 5426*, at Cholula, in the vicinity of Puebla, Puebla, Mexico, on September 15, 1910, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington.

*STACHYTARPHETA CAYENNENSIS* f. *PURPUREA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis atropurpureis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having deep-purple corollas with a white center.

The type of the form was collected by S. Knapp and J. Mallet (no. 2937) in secondgrowth scrub and forest and disturbed tropical dry forest, at 0--20 m. altitude, at Punta de Cocos, on the southern tip of Isla del Ray, Pearl Islands, Panama, on January 19, 1982, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas, Austin. The collectors describe the plant as a shrub, 1 m. tall.

*SYNGONANTHUS BRACTEOSUS* var. *SCRUPULOSUS* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei pedunculis vaginisque dense piloso-pubescentibus foliis utrinque leviter pilosis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its peduncles and sheaths very densely ashy-grayish pilose with wide-spreading hairs and the leaves more lightly pilose on both surfaces.

The type of the variety was collected by Cleofé E. Calderón, C. P. Monteiro, and J. Guedes (no. 2692) in open campina region 53 km. west of the Aripuanã River, on the Transamazon Highway,

Amazonas, Brazil, collected on June 27, 1979, and deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas, Austin.

*SYNGONANTHUS ELEGANTULUS* var. *GLABRIFOLIUS* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis glabris vel subglabris recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves completely glabrous or subglabrous.

The variety is based on *Calderon, Monteiro, & Guedes 2564* from along the Transamazon Highway 9 km. west of the Rio dos Pombos, about 1.5 km. east of Igarape dos Pombos, and about 64 km. east of the Aripuanã, Amazonas, Brazil, collected on June 18, 1979, and deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas, Austin. The collectors note that the plant was common in wet spots of white sand campina, the inflorescences white.

*VERBENA URTICIFOLIA* f. *INCARNATA* (Raf.) Mold., stat. nov.

*Verbena incarnata* Raf., Atl. Journ. 154. 1832.

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#### ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS *AMASONIA*. IX

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##### *AMASONIA* L. f.

Additional synonymy: *Taligalia* Robledo, in herb.

Additional & emended bibliography: Aubl., Hist. Pl. Guian. Franc. 2 [Suppl.]: 29. 1775; Willd. in L., Sp. Pl., ed. 4, 3 (2): 6 & 394. 1802; Poir. in Lam., Tabl. Encycl. Meth. Bot. 3: pl. 543 (1819) and 4: 56. 1823; Loud., Hort. Brit., ed. 1, 245 & 529 (1830) and ed. 2, 245 & 529. 1832; G. Don in Loud., Hort. Brit., ed. 3, 245 & 529. 1839; G. Don in Sweet, Hort. Brit., ed. 3, 552. 1839; Reichenb., Deutsch. Bot. [Repert. Herb. Nom.] 108. 1841; C. Muell. in Walp., Ann. Bot. Syst. 5: 712. 1860; Durand, Ind. Gen. Phan. 320. 1888; Baill., Hist. Pl. 11: 80, 97, & 112. 1891; Briq. in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam., ed. 1, 4 (3a): 133, 138, 139, 142, 144, & 156--157, fig. 60 E & F. 1895; Dalla Torre & Sarms, Gen. Siphonog., imp. 1, 431. 1904; Post & Kuntze, Lexicon 22 & 688. 1904; Lemée, Dict. Descrip. Syn. Gen. Pl. Phan. 8b: 652. 1943; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 4, 103, 106, 114, 121, 124, 125, 132, 139, 176, 345, 373, 397, 405, & 444. 1980; Mold., Phytologia 47: 137--140 (1980), 47: 502 (1981), and 48: 290, 438, & 505. 1981; Rogerson, Becker, Buck, & Long, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 108: 293. 1981; Mold., Phytologia 50: 247, 268, & 503. 1982.

It is of interest to note here that Reichenbach (1828) classified this genus in the *Lamiaceae*.

The *Plowman & al. 9373*, distributed as an *Amasonia*, actually is